## § 505.10 Disclosure to third parties.

We will not disclose any information about you to any person or another agency without your prior consent, except as provided for in the following paragraphs:

- (a) Medical records. May be disclosed to a doctor or other medical practitioner, named by you, as prescribed in Sec. 505.6.
- (b) Accompanying individual. When you are accompanied by any other person, we will require that you sign a statement granting consent to the disclosure of the contents of your record to that person.
- (c) Designees. If a person requests another person's file, he or she must present a signed statement from the person of record that authorizes and consents to the release of the file to the designated individual.
- (d) Guardians. Parents or legal guardians) of dependent minors or of an individual who has been declared by a court to be incompetent due to physical, mental or age incapacity, may act for and on behalf of the individual on whom the Agency maintains records.
- (e) Other disclosures. A record may be disclosed without a request by or written consent of the individual to whom the record pertains if such disclosure conditions are authorized in accordance, with 5 U.S.C. 552a(b). These conditions are:
- (1) Disclosure within the Agency. This condition is based upon a "need-to-know" concept, which recognizes that Agency personnel may require access to discharge their duties.
- (2) Disclosure to the public. No consent by an individual is necessary if the record is required to be released under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552. The record may be exempt, however, under one of the nine exemptions of the FOIA.
- (3) Disclosure for a routine use. No consent by an individual is necessary if the condition is necessary for a "routine use" as defined in Sec. 505.2(g). Information may also be released to other government agencies, that have statutory or other lawful authority to maintain such information.
- (4) Disclosure to the Bureau of the Census. For purposes of planning or carrying out a census or survey or related

- activity. Title 13 U.S.C. Section 8 limits the uses of these records and also makes them immune from compulsory disclosure.
- (5) Disclosure for statistical research and reporting. The Agency will provide the statistical information requested only after all names and personal identifiers have been deleted from the records.
- (6) Disclosure to the National Archives. For the preservation of records of historical value, according to 44 U.S.C. 2103.
- (7) Disclosure for law enforcement purposes. Upon receipt of a written request by another Federal agency or a state or local government describing the law enforcement purpose for which a record is required, and specifying the particular record. Blanket requests for all records pertaining to an individual are not permitted under the Privacy Act.
- (8) Disclosure under emergency circumstances. For the safety or health of an individual (e.g., medical records on a patient undergoing emergency treatment).
- (9) Disclosure to the Congress. For matters within the jurisdiction of any House or Senate committee or subcommittee, and/or joint committee or subcommittee, but only when requested in writing from the Chairman of the committee or subcommittee.
- (10) Disclosure to the General Accounting Office (GAO). For matters within the jurisdiction of the duties of the GAO's Comptroller General.
- (11) Disclosure according to court order. According to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction. This does not include a subpoena for records requested by counsel and issued by a clerk of court.

## § 505.11 Fees.

- (a) The first copy of any Agency record about you will be provided free of charge. A fee of \$0.15 per page will be charged for any additional copies requested by you.
- (b) Checks or money orders should be made payable to the United States Treasurer and mailed to the FOIA/Privacy Act Office, Office of the General